

RUSSIAN COUNT SHOT; MYSTERY

Friends Say It Was Accident But Detectives Are Investigating.

Baltimore, Md., April 5.—Detectives were sent to the Baltimore Country club today to investigate the shooting of count Michael Borzotovsky, commercial messenger for the Russian government, who lies in a hospital with a bullet wound in his stomach.

BRITISH TAKE TWO VILLAGES

London, Eng., April 5.—The capture of the villages of Roussay and Basse-Boulogne, in the sector northeast of Peronne, is announced by the war office.

The announcement follows: "We captured the villages of Roussay and Basse-Boulogne, after sharp fighting, in which we took 22 prisoners and three machine guns. The retreating enemy was caught in his own wire entanglements and suffered heavily under our machine gun fire."

BRITISH AND RUSSIANS JOIN IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, Eng., April 5.—British and Russian patrols have gone into touch with each other in Mesopotamia. The Associated Press was informed today by Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office.

RUSS CAVALRY OCCUPY TOWNS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Petrograd, Russia, April 5.—Russian cavalry have occupied the Mesopotamian frontier towns of Khanikin and Karichirin, says an official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

WILLARD WIRES PRESIDENT HE'S READY TO FIGHT

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Jess Willard, the heavy weight pugilist, sent this telegram today to president Wilson: "I will fight. When do you want me?"

Miss F. L. Stevenson receives a salary of \$7,000 a year as private secretary to prime minister George of Great Britain.

GERMAN PAPERS ATTACK WILSON

Personal Denunciation Fills Columns; Deny Distinction Which He Made.

Berlin, Germany, April 5.—(By way of London, April 5.)—Bitter personal attacks on president Wilson and the reputation of the distinction he drew between the German people and their government feature the comments of the German newspapers on the president's message to congress.

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "America must know that the assurance of president Wilson that the war is directed not against the German people, but the German government cannot detract from the anger which his attitude during the whole war has fostered and which his last message has fanned into a bright flame."

"For this assurance is untrue and dishonest, as is all the rest of the document from the first word to the last. Mr. Wilson knows that no war in all history was so little dynamic and none so much a war of a whole people fighting for existence as this one which was forced on Germany by a circle of enemies in all parts of the world, whose hate was born of envy."

Says Wilson Wanted War. "President Wilson wanted war and nobody can get past that. History will never go beyond that point and history will judge him severely because it can be said today that war over such questions would have been impossible at another time, especially between the United States and Germany."

Malignant Distortion of Truth. The Vorwaerts Zeitung which follows the lead taken by the Lokal Anzeiger, says: "Those who have so far doubted the bad faith of president Wilson will know better when they read the malignant distortion of truth which is exceeding earnest. It is not a trifle if America is now added to our long list of enemies. The German people are confident of victory."

Says American People Deceived. The Berlin Tageblatt professes to believe for existence as this one which was forced on Germany by a circle of enemies in all parts of the world, whose hate was born of envy.

New Enemy Has Arisen. The Vorwaerts runs its comment under a dispatch telling of the pending trip to Washington from Vienna of United States ambassador Penfield.

Officials and Attaches at Capitol Form Company. Austin, Tex., April 5.—At the state house an organization has been formed, which, when fully organized, will consist of a company of not less than 100 men, all state officials and attaches of various departments.

HOUSE URGES ACTION TO BE GUIDED BY THE SENATE'S ACTION, IS BELIEF

Action to Be Guided by the Senate's Action, Is Belief.

Continued from page one. "In connection with the defeat of the armed neutrality bill by the hasty vote at the last session, Senators Cummings, Kenyon and Kirby, also among the 12, voted for the resolution. The remaining three, senators O'Gorman, Clapp and Works, have since retired to their respective homes, New Mexico and Texas senators voted promptly for the war resolution.

Substitute Resolution Killed. A substitute resolution, offered by senator Cummings, to clarify the existence of a state of war after the sinking of another American ship by Germany, was killed by a viva voce vote. The senate was in session today, having adjourned over until tomorrow to await the action of the house on the resolution.

The pacifists today concentrated their energies on members of the house in an effort to defeat the resolution. Leaders announced that in event of adoption of the resolution by the house they would then start work in opposition to its passage.

The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas, the imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government, which was declared by the United States, is hereby formally declared; and that the president be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to accept of any armistice or a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States."

Expect Little Opposition. Far in the rear of the hall sat representative Cooper, the ranking Republican member of the foreign affairs committee, who was expected to lead the opposition. Less than a dozen members, it was predicted, would vote against the war resolution.

Galleries were only half filled when debate began and less than half of the members were present when the session opened. Under the unanimous consent rule by which the resolution was being considered, representative Flood could move the previous question at any time after one hour and, it sustained, bring the measure to a vote. Flood was disposed, however, to give members every opportunity to speak throughout the session. The debate began without any limitation.

War Is Made Against U. "War is being made upon our country and its people," representative Flood said in opening. "Our ships are being sunk. Our non-combatant citizens, including men, women and children are being murdered. Our businessmen are denied the freedom of the seas. There is no choice as to our course. We are compelled by the acts of the German government to enter into this most colossal war."

Should Stand By Allies. "We should take our stand by the allied nations, who have been fighting humanity's battle for two and one half years, determined that our power shall be so employed that complete victory shall crown their efforts and that Prussian militarism shall be crushed and the world shall be delivered from the threatened danger of a Hohenzollern dynasty."

Germany Was Against U. Representative Seeger of New York, Republican, said he could not disregard the fact that "though we cry peace, Germany answers by warring against us."

"During this week," he said, "internationalism have come to me that politicians explicity invited me to cast my vote against this resolution and that contrary action on my part would mean a general effort from my friends my congressional career. I would be unworthy of American citizenship were I to be deterred from acting by such warnings."

Expediency Is Base. "I say to my colleagues who are now hesitating, that the people will know whether they are for this great land of freedom and religious liberty or whether they are going to support simply the selfish question whether they will obtain more votes in 1918 by standing on the side of the side. Let us give evidence to the world that we are united."

Address Germany From Now On. Representative Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, assailed pro-German sympathizers and pacifists. "I would suggest to them," he said, "that they now employ their talents and eloquence, not attempting to cause dissension among the American people but in addressing Kaiser Wilhelm, Hohenzollern-Hollweck, the reikshag, the author of that remarkable sample of diplomatic Kultur, the Zimmermann note."

England Hasn't Killed One Of Its. First expression of the opposition to the resolution came from representative Cooper and Stafford, of Wisconsin, and representative Britton, of Illinois, while Mr. Flood was speaking. German violations of American rights.

"Wouldn't the English mines in the North sea destroy American lives?" representative Cooper asked. "To date, England never has sunk one of our ships or destroyed an American life," Mr. Flood said.

Cooper Defends His Vote. Cooper also defended his vote for the McLemore resolution. "It was right then," he said, "and so were the 144 other members who voted for it. It should have passed. Canada does not permit its women to travel on armed ships and neither should we. Every pacifist in the country knows I am not a pacifist in the sense in which that word is used. Does it mean because I do not want to go to war with a nation 1000 miles away, because England and Germany have violated our rights, I am not an American?"

Mr. Cooper declared that the government never had promised to unqualifiedly to abandon its submarine warfare. Representative Flood's loud demands to be heard by Cooper would not yield.

Kitchin Declares Opposition. Democratic leader Kitchin announced late today that he would speak and vote against the resolution.

SIX GREAT WAREHOUSES PLANNED FOR RED CROSS. Washington, D. C., April 5.—Establishment of six enormous warehouses for use by the Red Cross as mobilization centers for supplies being collected by that organization were announced today.

They will be at Boston, New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans and will be made headquarters for their respective divisions. Downtown Store Room, For Rent, with Basement, 2830 S. 202 Texas St.—Adv.

DELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS ARE SUNK

Captain and Part of Crew of One Ship Wounded by Shells From U-Boat.

Continued from page one. of whom eight are wounded, have been brought to Trinidad.

Six Hospital Ships Sunk. Six hospital ships have been torpedoed or mined by the central powers since the beginning of the war, Thomas G. Macnamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, stated in the house of commons today.

Carried a Safe Conduct. New York, April 5.—It was stated definitely by A. W. Duckett and company, agents for the Belgian commission, that there were no German agents on the Trier. If 24 men were landed at Ypres, as reported, then the entire crew was saved.

Two More Vessels With Americans Aboard Sunk. Washington, D. C., April 5.—Destruction of two more vessels, one British and one Norwegian, with Americans on board, was reported today by the department today by consul Lathrop, at Cardiff.

Sinking of British Ship Canadian Is Reported. Boston, Mass., April 5.—The sinking of the British steamer Canadian, which sailed from Boston March 24, was reported today by the state department today by consul general Wilbur, at Genoa. The crew was saved.

Unarmed American Ship Is Sunk; Crew Is Saved. Washington, D. C., April 5.—Sinking without warning of the unarmed American steamer Missourian, which left Genoa, April 4, with 22 Americans among her crew of 33, was reported to the state department today by consul general Wilbur, at Genoa. The crew was saved.

Missourian Carried General Cargo; Had 22 Americans. New York, April 5.—The American steamship Missourian, owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship line, and today reported, sunk off here March 6 for Italian ports. The ship was unarmed and carried on her outward voyage a general cargo. She was commanded by Capt. William Lovens and carried a crew of 51 men, of whom 27 were American citizens, according to the shipping records here.

Huge War Fund Asked for Army and Navy. (Continued from Page 1.) provision for universal training is made, but may be added later.

Taxation and Bond Issue. Formulation of tax measures for the war has not reached a definite stage but there are indications that the treasury will endeavor to raise by one bond issue as much of the \$2,400,000,000 asked today for the army and navy as cannot be obtained by new and increased taxation.

Lower Income Tax Limits. The income tax, under existing rates, will yield approximately \$2,000,000,000 this year. Lowering of the exemption to \$2,000 and increasing the rate on large incomes as proposed would swell the sum to vast figures.

GERMANS HELD INCOMUNICADO AT FORT BLISS IS REPORT. Several Germans who have been arrested by federal agents in El Paso during the last few days are being held prisoners at Fort Bliss, pending investigations which are being conducted by the government according to reliable information made public Thursday.

FRANCE GREATLY IMPRESSED BY AMERICA'S ENTRANCE. Paris, France, April 5.—"We all have the feeling that something great, surpassing the proportions of a political event has just been accomplished," said premier Ribot in an address today in the chamber of deputies. "Entrance into the war with us of the most pacific democracy in the world is an historic fact without equal in the annals of the world."

THE COURTS. EIGHTH COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS. J. R. Harper, E. P. Higgins and A. M. Walthall, Justices.

Motions overruled—Andrews Chavez vs. J. J. Schaler, from El Paso, appellant's motion to advance; G. S. Dawson vs. Daniel George, from Pecos, motion of defendant in error for a rehearing; Southern Pacific Co. vs. A. E. Gordon, from El Paso, appellant's motion for a rehearing.

Motion granted—B. C. Moore et al. vs. P. C. Coleman et al. from Mitchell, agreed motion to postpone and to reset for submission; set for April 12. Reformed and affirmed—First National Bank of Gorman vs. W. J. Mansfield et al. from Gorman, Texas. Affirmed in part; rendered in part—Padgett Bros. Co. vs. H. B. Dorsey, from Midland.

Friday Remnant Day Tomorrow. Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, White Goods And Linens. Half Price. 1-2 Price Lengths Suitable For Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Children's Garments Etc., Etc. Choice Tomo'row At One-Half of Their Already Reduced Prices. On The Main Floor Tables. We Give Boston Store Stamps We Give Stamps.

The "Old Man" Has a Grouch --and why shouldn't he, poor fellow, when he slept so poorly last night and got up nervous and irritable. POSTUM instead of coffee allows men to sleep, affords them better self-possession and poise; makes them more fit for the day's work. "There's a Reason"

they do more than please the taste. A cigarette that simply pleases the taste does only a part of what a cigarette should do. Besides pleasing the taste, Chesterfields do another thing, a new thing—Chesterfields just "touch the spot," they let you know you are smoking—they "SATISFY"! And yet, they're mild! The blend does it—it's the unusual skill in proportioning the costly imported and domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied. Chesterfields will prove to you that there can be more to a cigarette than good taste. Try them and see. Today. 20 for 10¢. Chesterfield CIGARETTES of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended. They "Satisfy"!—and yet they're Mild.